

TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE. SAV PASSENGERS.

From stories told by the survivors the detailed account of the disaster is gradually being unfolded. Most of the passengers say there is no doubt the attack was made by a German submarine and some of them say they heard the lookout shout "Submarine on starboard quarter." Thus far no statement has been made by any survivor who saw a submarine or a torpedo.

All agree the Hesperian was struck on the starboard side, between the funnel and the bridge. Lifeboats were launched in the darkness, but without panic. The fourth and fifth boats were lowered unevenly and overturned, the occupants being thrown into the water. None of them were injured.

A woman in one of the lifeboats stopped a small leak by removing a stocking and stuffing it into the hole. Three Sisters of Mercy were among the last to depart from the Hesperian. One of the passengers asserts that sixty persons were crowded into a lifeboat having a capacity of forty.

Among the second-class passengers were more than one hundred women and children.

It is reported here that a sailing vessel was torpedoed about the same time as the Hesperian. The Hesperian left Liverpool Friday afternoon carrying a light cargo. She had passed well out of what was considered the submarine danger zone when attacked. Most of the passengers had just left their dinner and were promenading the decks in the full settling darkness.

BIG HOLE RIPPED IN SIDE OF THE LINER.

The torpedo ripped open the liner's

side between the funnel and the bridge on the starboard quarter with a hole like a cannon. Several passengers reported seeing a stream of water sixty feet high mount into the air, carrying with it bits of iron and debris.

Recently told women rushed up from the cabin and made for the boats. Several men slipped on life belts and without waiting for the boats to be lowered dove into the water.

A. H. Blue, a surviving passenger, states that he heard the cry, "Submarine on the starboard quarter!" from a quartermaster on deck just before the explosion came.

Major J. B. Barre of the Fourteenth Canadian Battalion, a wounded officer, was his way home on a furlough. He was quoted as saying that one of the ship's officers told him the ship had been torpedoed by a German submarine. Major Barre himself saw nothing.

A. Hoyle, a Canadian lawyer, was in the saloon, where a concert was being held, when the explosion came. He ran out on deck, he says, and saw a boat hanging from the davits by one fall, its stern trailing in the water. In the boat, under the stern, was a body, which he rescued. The boat in which he put away from the ship picked up two women and two men who had been thrown into the sea.

The two American stewards are named Dallas, from Buffalo, and McAllister, from Grand Rapids, Mich. The Hesperian also had on board 4,000 sacks of American mail.

"I joined the Hesperian at Liverpool Friday," said Dallas. "I was engaged in the stateroom, where the women and children had all gone to bed when the explosion occurred. They poured out into the alleyways in their night clothes. The stewards did all they could to calm their fears, but when it became known that the ship had been torpedoed we got them on deck to take their places in the lifeboats."

First Report Aroused Much Fear in Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—When the first unofficial report of the explosion that crippled the Hesperian reached Washington, officials were surprised and were unwilling to put faith in it. The report of United States Consul Frost of Queenstown disposed of this incredulity, and brought the Administration face to face with the possibility of another serious German situation.

Consul Frost's report was sent immediately to the President at the White House and to Secretary Lansing at his residence.

They made no comment, and it is understood that the President intends to follow his usual course of issuing no statement until full reports are received.

German Ambassador Silent on Sinking of the Hesperian

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, had nothing to say today about the latest German submarine exploit—sinking the liner Hesperian so soon after his written promise that murderous sea warfare against ocean liners would cease.

The Ambassador's secretary, Dr. Edler, at the embassy summer headquarters in the Hotel Ritz Carlton said: "His Excellency will have no statement to make to-day."

"Is the Ambassador in town?" was asked.

"He was here, but he has gone out now," replied Dr. Edler.

"Where has he gone?"

"He is motoring."

In German diplomatic circles the favorite non-committal reply concerning Count von Bernstorff's whereabouts is that he is "motoring." On several critical occasions when the Ambassador was absent, notably when the Lusitania was sunk, he was officially reported to be "motoring." On one occasion the statement has been that he was "motoring in the Adirondacks." The Count frequently visits friends in the Adirondacks.

Dr. Edler was asked whether any despatches had been received from the Berlin Government containing information that might be made public.

NO GUN MOUNTED ON THE HESPERIAN, SAYS LINE OFFICIAL

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—"I am practically certain there was no gun mounted on the Hesperian," was the statement of Andrew M. Allen, an official of the Allan Line, concerning the despatch of the American Consul that the liner had a 4.7-inch gun mounted astern.

"We have no guns mounted on any of our ships, unless they have been taken over by the Government for use as transports."

"Our passenger lines are not armed in any way and when the Hesperian sailed from Montreal she certainly carried no gun. She was in port in England for a week and we have no information whatever that during that time anything was done to her in the way of putting on a gun. A 4.7 is a pretty big gun and in order to mount one of them on a liner the whole of the liner's ship would have to be braced up. I don't think it possible that a gun could have been put on the Hesperian and I feel certain that contradiction sent from London is correct."

THREE U. S. SUBMARINES SMASHED IN COLLISION

F-1, F-2 and F-3 Are Out of Commission as Result of Accident in Honolulu Harbor.

HONOLULU, Sept. 6.—The three submarines of the F group remaining since the loss of the F-4 were out of commission when the U. S. steamer Supply crashed into the flotilla while docking here. The vessels damaged were the F-1, F-2 and F-3.

The F-3 was cut to the water line and the hulls of the other boats were dented in yesterday's accident.

8 LOST ON FISHING BOAT.

Schooner Is Wrecked by West Indian Hurricane.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 6.—The fishing schooner John G. Whilden was wrecked with the loss of eight of her crew near Tarpon Springs by the West Indian hurricane that struck the Florida coast Saturday.

Derelict Lingered With No Signs of Life.

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 6.—The British steamer Indradea, which has arrived here via the Panama Canal, reported having stricken at sea the derelict bark Mercurio, a waterlogged derelict without signs of life aboard. The Mercurio sailed from Eureka, Cal., July 2 with a cargo of lumber. She carried a crew of fifteen men.

TURKS CLAIM GAINS AT THE DARDANELLES

Successful Night Attacks in the Anatolia Section Are Reported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6 (via London).—The following statement was issued to-day by the Turkish War Office concerning fighting at the Dardanelles:

"In the Anatolia sector our reconnoitering detachments made some successful night attacks, capturing considerable booty."

"At Ari Burnin artillery fire and bomb throwing continue. At Seddul Bahr enemy artillery fired intermittently without success on the Ariou Tine front."

Darwin L. Hardwell, Stricken, Dies on the Street.

Darwin L. Hardwell, Superintendent of High Schools of Manhattan, left his home, No. 131 St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I., at noon to-day to take a short walk in front of the Rapid Transit building. He was struck by a black car, he suddenly staggered and fell. A neighbor, Eddie Hylander, who found that Mr. Hardwell had died instantly. Mr. Hardwell had served twenty years in the State Prison. He was the author of several text books on grammar. He was a serious student of life five years ago, and while his health had not been robust since then he had just returned from vacation in good spirits. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

BIG BRITISH FLEET, STILL IN CONTACT, PUTS OUT TO SEA AGAIN

Battle Scarred Lion, Tiger, Queen Elizabeth and Inflexible in the Line.

DESTROYERS ON GUARD.

Unprecedented Procession of Naval Power Led by the Light Cruisers.

LONDON, Sept. 6 (Delayed in transmission).—During his visit to the British battle fleet in the past week, a correspondent, after boarding all of the more important ships, witnessed a magnificent spectacle—that of the whole force putting to sea.

Officers on Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's flagship, the Lion, which has received the roughest handling in battle of any major British ship now afloat, told of the difficulty they had to persuade the young commander to descend at the opening of the action from the bridge, where he had an unhampered vision, to the armored protection of the conning tower.

They gave a thrilling account of the success of destroyers in foiling all efforts of submarines to reach the crippled Lion as she was being towed home at five knots an hour after sinking the German cruiser Blücher.

The places in which the Lion was hit during the North Sea battle were not discernible in some instances, owing to reconstruction of the section where the shells burst. In other cases the location was evident, patches having been placed over the injured plates. A very small percentage of the German shells hit at the 18,000-yard range of the early stage of the battle, officers say, but the screams of passing salvos and the crack of their own guns caused an inconceivable tumult to sound in the ears of those stationed on the bridge.

The Tiger, sister battle cruiser of the Lion, had fewer scars to show as a result of the North Sea battle.

On the Queen Elizabeth the only signs of her experiences at the Dardanelles which were visible were a section of new planks on deck, where a shell penetrated, and a dent from a glancing shot on one of her 15-inch guns.

The Inflexible, the flagship in the Falkland Islands battle, suffered less injury than that at the Dardanelles, where she was struck by a mine and was under heavy fire from shore. A piece of the mine is kept in the wardroom as a souvenir and all the ships' fragments of German shells set in mountings as mementoes. Officers referred to the manner in which the necessity had been foreseen in British naval preparation for taking care of damages from battle, thus ensuring prompt repairs when any ship returned injured in action.

"But we have few repairs to make, and our energy and resources were given to the rapid construction of new fighting units, which continue to increase our preponderance over the German fleet," one officer remarked.

The correspondent heard repeated and sympathetic references to the sacrifices made by the use of army during the grilling year of war, while the battleships marked time in their long wait.

"But we have few repairs to make, and our energy and resources were given to the rapid construction of new fighting units, which continue to increase our preponderance over the German fleet," one officer remarked.

The correspondent heard repeated and sympathetic references to the sacrifices made by the use of army during the grilling year of war, while the battleships marked time in their long wait.

"But we have few repairs to make, and our energy and resources were given to the rapid construction of new fighting units, which continue to increase our preponderance over the German fleet," one officer remarked.

"No doubt two or three are always there," an officer replied, "but the destroyers know how to keep them off."

**ARTILLERY BATTLES
ON THE FRENCH LINE**

Paris Reports Violent Encounters Around Ains and in Champagne District.

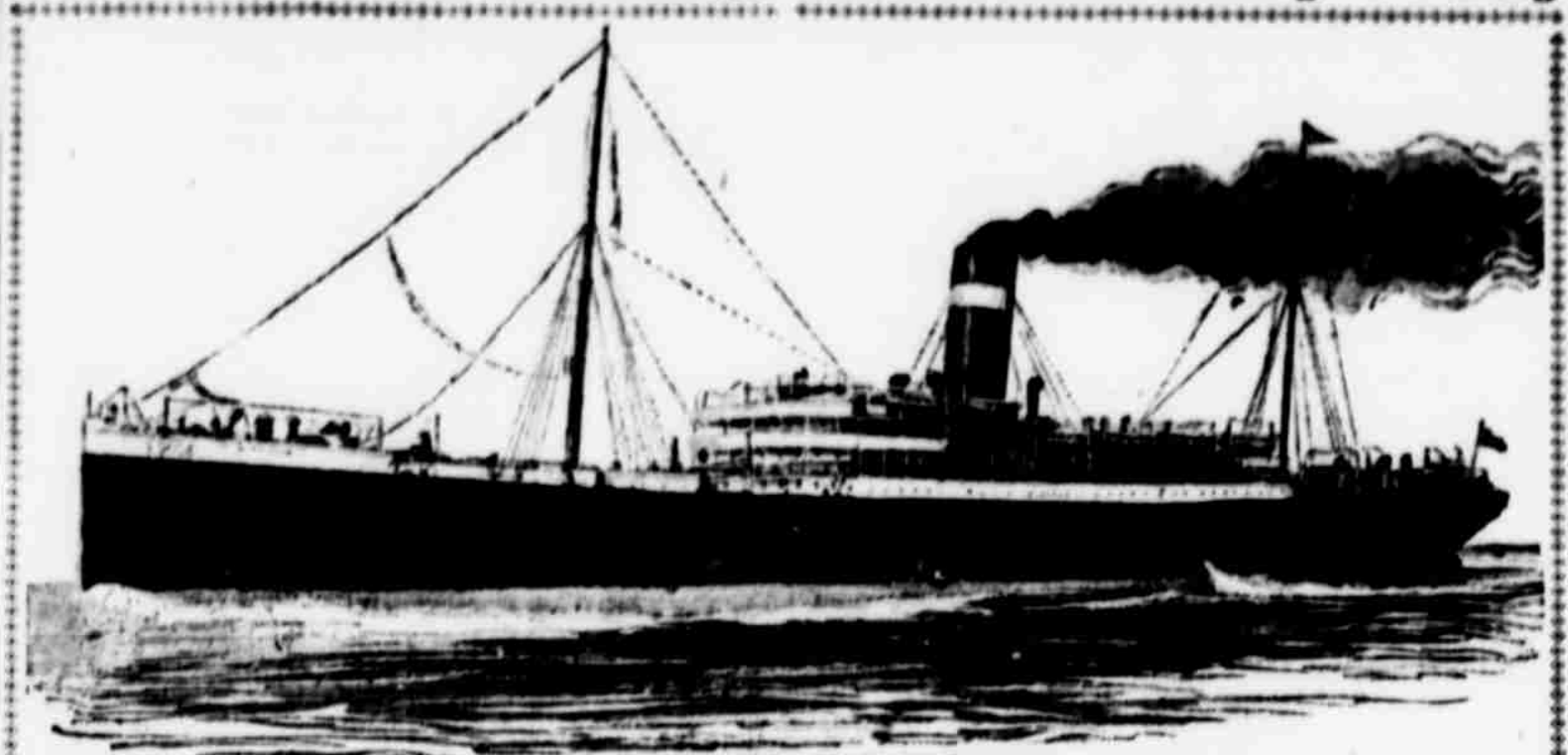
PARIS, Sept. 6.—Violent artillery fighting continued last night in the vicinity of Arras, Roencourt and Valenciennes, both German and French batteries taking part. There were also artillery exchanges in the Champagne district, according to the official report given out this afternoon by the French War Office. The report reads as follows:

"Last night witnessed a violent artillery bombardment in which batteries, both French and German, of all calibers took part to the north and to the south of Arras, of Roencourt and of Valenciennes."

"In the Argonne there was fighting with mines at Courcy-Chaussy."

"French aeroplanes have bombarded the barracks at Dieuze and at Morhange."

Allan Liner, Crippled by Mine or Torpedoed Without Warning, Which Sank Early To-Day



The ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIP HESPERIAN

GERMAN FLEET AGAIN AT RIGA; RUSSIANS FLEE

Dago Island, at Mouth of Gulf of Finland, Is Evacuated by Slavs.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—German warships have again entered the Gulf of Riga, compelling Russian ships to flee before them, according to advice received here to-day.

The Slavs are reported to have evacuated Dago Island at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

Dago is a Russian island in the Baltic about thirty-four miles long and fifteen miles wide. The population of about 15,000 is chiefly employed in fishing and raising cattle.

"TURKS SOON TO THROW ALLIES INTO THE SEA."

So Sultan's War Minister Tells German Crown Prince, in Message of Thanks.

BERLIN, Sept. 6 (by wireless telegraph to Tuckerton, N. J.).—"The German Crown Prince," says the Overseas News Agency, "sent a message congratulating Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, on the recent splendid victory of the Turks at Anafarta in the Dardanelles."

"The War Minister replied, thanking the Crown Prince, and expressing the hope that the Turks soon would be able to throw the British and French into the sea."

BREST-LITOVSK RAZED BY RETIRING RUSSIANS; 53,000 INHABITANTS GONE

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 6.—"Brest-Litovsk, which was a city of 53,000 inhabitants, exists no more," says the correspondent of the Rotterdam Courant, who entered the Russian fortress with the Austro-Hungarian advance guard which captured it.

"The nearer we approached the town the clearer it was shown that the Russians had done all they said they would do. The whole town was a mass of fire. Although it was hot and dangerous amid the flames, we went forward to see if there was not one street saved, but there was none."

"We were unable to find a living soul in the flaming city except a father and mother with their children in an open space. The man said he had paid a Cossack sixty rubles (\$10) to be allowed to remain. When the town was empty of inhabitants the Russians ordered the houses destroyed."

FOUND MURDERED IN ROAD.

Gulfport, Conn., Man Believed Victim of Robber.

GULFPORT, Conn., Sept. 6.—As a milkman was driving over Great Hill, early to-day, he found the body of Antonio Corral in the road. The man's head had been battered in and the body had been stripped of shoes and trousers. Corral had a wife and two children in Italy. Friends say he carried his savings with him, and they believe he was killed for his money.

Bankers Gather at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Sept. 6.—With the arrival to-day of several special trains approximately 1,000 delegates had arrived for the forty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, whose sessions here this week, beginning to-day, will deal with pressing problems involving the dominant part now being taken by the United States in world-wide finance as a result of European war conditions.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 1,118,000 lbs. sold; foreign, 1,118,000 lbs. sold.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK; CREW OF 28 CAPTURED BY TURKS

Constantinople Reports Loss of U-Boat in the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin wireless, Sept. 6 (by United Press).—A British submarine was sunk in the Dardanelles, it was officially announced here to-day. Three officers and twenty-five men of the crew were captured.

Enemy torpedo boats attempted to approach, the official statement said, but were forced to retire by our batteries.

A Berlin wireless despatch last night carried the report from Constantinople that a British submarine had been sunk off the entrance to the Gulf of Ismid, in the Sea of Marmora. It stated that it was impossible for the Turks to save the crew. Presumably this is the same engagement, later despatches reporting the capture of members of the crew. Athens despatches to the United Press on Saturday reported a British submarine had entered the Gulf of Ismid and had sent ashore a landing party to destroy a railway bridge.

DANCING IN THE SCHOOL CAUSES KICK IN QUEENS

Dutch Kills Residents Say Manhattan Man Has Seized Privilege and Charges High Price.

Residents of the Dutch Kills section of Long Island City, N. Y., Sept. 6.—About 10,000 union men took part in probably the largest Labor Day parade in the history of Syracuse. Later there was a picnic at Long Branch, where Industrial Commissioner John Mitchell spoke.

Permission was obtained long ago by alumni of the school to hold dances there. It was intended that only former and present pupils should attend the dances. Five cents apiece was charged, to pay the musicians.

But it was charged yesterday a dancing teacher from Manhattan got the privilege of conducting the dances, and he is charging 15 cents admittance and permitting any one to enter who has the price. It is asserted also that he is charging for giving dancing lessons. As no rent is charged and the city pays for the lights, it is said, this dancing teacher has a "good thing."

The fox terrier jumped up on the witness stand and showed his nose to the Court. The policeman, he said, was clearly within his duty. However, he concluded, the presence of the muzzle was evidence that the husband of Portia had intended obeying the law, and he dismissed the case.

Because the muzzle of the fox terrier of Frederick Hardenbrook hung around his neck instead of being on his nose the owner was summoned before Magistrate Koenig in the Harlem Police Court this morning. Mr. Hardenbrook was represented by his wife, Attorney Mary A. Coleman, suffragette, and the fox terrier was present as a witness.

Attorney Coleman had some harsh things to say about Policeman Gieger of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street police station. She said that the terrier had a wart on his nose and that when the muzzle made it bleed, the dog removed the muzzle himself. He had just swung it to his neck when Policeman Gieger appeared.

The fox terrier jumped up on the witness stand and showed his nose to the Court. The policeman, he said, was clearly within his duty. However, he concluded, the presence of the muzzle was evidence that the husband of Portia had intended obeying the law, and he dismissed the case.

PEACE PROPOSALS!

How many persons one sees storming and turning about for the lack of a better position, worker, home, investment, bargain, etc.

It is the endless chain of "little troubles" such as these that upset one completely and makes one feel at war with one's self and with the world at large. But such struggles are brought to happy endings when World ads are brought into play.

834,641

Separate Want-Filling Advertisements Were Printed During the First Eight Months of This Year in

423,449

More Than in the Herald.

Peace Offerings Worth Heeding!

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER MAKE APPEAL FOR AID

Beaten in Fight to Earn Living, They Ask for Refuge in City's Home for Aged.

Two faded old women, dressed in worn but neatly patched and well brushed clothing, approached the desk in Harlem Police Court as the morning session was nearing a close to-day and asked a court officer if they could speak to Magistrate Koenig. They said they were Mrs. Mary Cole, seventy-five years old, and Helen Cole, her only daughter, aged fifty-five, of No. 223 East Eighty-ninth Street. The daughter, who is a cripple, looks as old as the mother.

"We want to be sent to the Home for the Aged and Infirm on Blackwell's Island," explained Mrs. Cole. "We came over here to ask the Judge to commit us there."

Magistrate Koenig, after hearing the story of Mrs. Cole and her daughter, told them to return to-morrow afternoon. In the mean time a probation officer will investigate their case.

They have not a relative in the world, according to Mrs. Cole, coming here from Utica eighteen years ago, they built up a prosperous dress-making business, but the daughter, who was the active head of the business, fell and broke her hip three years ago and became hopelessly crippled.

"For the last eight months," said Mrs. Cole, "we have been supported by the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor and by Father Quinn of the Church of St. Ignace Loyola at Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, but they can aid us no longer."

PORTIA SAVES HUSBAND FROM FINE OVER A DOG

Attorney Mary A. Coleman Scores Policeman for Arrest of Terrier.

Because the muzzle of the fox terrier of Frederick Hardenbrook hung around his neck instead of being on his nose the owner was summoned before Magistrate Koenig in the Harlem Police Court this morning. Mr. Hardenbrook was represented by his wife, Attorney Mary A. Coleman, suffragette, and the fox terrier was present as a witness.

Attorney Coleman had some harsh things to say about Policeman Gieger of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street police station. She said that the terrier had a wart on his nose and that when the muzzle made it bleed, the dog removed the muzzle himself. He had just swung it to his neck when Policeman Gieger appeared.

The fox terrier jumped up on the witness stand and showed his nose to the Court. The policeman, he said, was clearly within his duty. However, he concluded, the presence of the muzzle was evidence that the husband of Portia had intended obeying the law, and he dismissed the case.

According to the police a crowd from the Jewish cemetery arrived last evening at the trolley terminal at Richmond. When a car came in there was a rush to board it by the crowd, which some estimate to have numbered about 300, all returning to Manhattan.

Monolsky, it is said, got aboard and tried to hold a whole seat for his friends. Louis Burger, who wanted a place for himself and wife, objected. He and Monolsky started a fight, in which scores soon were involved. Children and women were knocked down and trampled and sticks and stones flew in every direction. When four bicycle policemen arrived they found women and children screaming, and in some cases helpless on the ground. Burger and his wife and Mrs. Virginia Liberman of Manhattan were arrested as Monolsky's assailants.

TAKE SEVENTH HAITIAN PORT.

United States Marines Now in Possession of Jerome.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—American control of Haitian customs has been extended to Jerome. It is the seventh port to be taken over. Only three now remain under Haitian control. Six companies of marines and a navy master are in possession.

"Paul Kelly's" Brother Accused.

Among the prisoners for the police line-up at Headquarters to-day was Nicolo Vaccarelli, a brother of Paul Vaccarelli, better known as Paul Kelly. He is charged with having held up and robbed Thomas Kirkwood, a saloonkeeper, of No. 209 St. Nicholas Avenue. Vaccarelli said he was a manager, living at No. 223 West Forty-first Street, the address of Paul Kelly's garage, and denied that he knew anything of the robbery of \$120 from Kirkwood.

RESTORE BELGIUM BEFORE PEACE, SAYS BRITISH LEADER

Labor Head Urges Union Congress to Stick to Government in War.

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 6.—The forty-seventh annual Trades Union Congress, which is expected to be one of the most important gatherings in British labor history, held its first session here to-day.

In his opening address James Andrew Seddon, the Chairman of the Congress, discussed the problems of the day, giving chief place to those arising from the war. Such complex questions as conscription, the exploitation of food products, the regulation of labor under war conditions and female labor would, he declared, test the nation to its foundation, and demanded immediate and unambiguous answers.

Chairman Seddon urged the Congress to prepare for the time when there would be a resumption of world-wide oneness in the contest between capital and labor.

"I feel confident," he added, "that I carry the great bulk of this Congress with me when I say we offer our sorely stricken Belgian comrades our whole-hearted sympathy, and, if assurance be needed, our determination that their once fair land shall be restored to the people of Belgium before we agree to lay down the sword."

ROW OVER CAR SEAT STARTS RIOT OF 300

Monolsky, Who "Held Place for Friend," Battered—Man and Two Women Arrested.

A trolley riot in which several persons were hurt will be thrashed out to-day in the police court at Richmond, Staten Island. The only person seriously injured was Louis Monolsky, forty-nine, of No. 214 Second Avenue, Manhattan, who is in the Smith Infirmary with cuts on the face, head and body, and with internal injuries.

According to the police a crowd from the Jewish cemetery arrived last evening at the trolley terminal at Richmond. When a car came in there was a rush to board it by the crowd, which some estimate to have numbered about 300, all returning to Manhattan.

Monolsky, it is said, got aboard and tried to hold a whole seat for his friends. Louis Burger, who wanted a place for himself and wife, objected. He and Monolsky started a fight, in which scores soon were involved. Children and women were knocked down and trampled and sticks and stones flew in every direction. When four bicycle policemen arrived they found women and children screaming, and in some cases helpless on the ground. Burger and his wife and Mrs. Virginia Liberman of Manhattan were arrested as Monolsky's assailants.

At the sessions proper, which will open Tuesday morning, a wide range of topics from mosquitoes to tuberculosis, and food supplies to sewage disposal, will be discussed.

**DISFIGURED SKIN
MADE SIGHTLY
BY POSLAM**

Poslam supplies the easy means of being rid of any skin affection. It is the kind of remedy that through real merit gains and keeps enthusiastic friends. That is why so many first users of Poslam are created through recommendations of others. Its powers to heal diseased skin are quickly proven; one overnight application will show results in Eczema, Acne, Pimples, all forms of Itch, Rash, Scaling skin, Sunburn, Chafings, Abrasions, Irritation, Inflammation.

Use Poslam Soap daily, for Toilet and Bath, particularly if skin is tender and other soaps irritate.

For samples, send 6 stamps to Emergent Laboratories, 24 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

—Adv.

CZAR WILL FIGHT TEN YEARS TO WIN, SAYS DUMA'S HEAD

Rodzianko Declares Russia Has 12,000,000 Soldiers, Who Won't Give Up.

GERMANS DRIVE AHEAD

Great Battle for Port of Riga Continues Without Decisive Results.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—"Russia determined to fight five, even ten years, if necessary," declared Rodzianko, President of the Duma in an interview to-day. "If it should happen that we are forced to give Petrograd and Moscow, we will retire to the defenses of the Ur Mountains and continue the war."

"Russia has twelve million soldiers who will fight to the last drop of blood. They will not think of peace while a single enemy soldier remains on Russian soil."

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Fighting on both wings of the Russian front proceeds with much greater vigor than the struggle in the center, where the invaders apparently are having difficulties in thickless swamps. In the south, near the Galician border, fortune fluctuates. First one side or then the other claiming success. The main offensive still lies with the Austrians and Germans.

On the north flank Field Marshal von Hindenburg now holds the Dvyr bridgehead at Friedlandstadt, but has lost that at Lennewaude further down the river toward Riga. The battle in that region continues without decisive results.

Russia has corrected earlier reports concerning the attempt of the Germans to make a landing at Pernau, confirming Berlin's statement that instead of losing vessels as the result of attacks by the Russians, the Germans intentionally sank several small steamers to block the entrance to the Gulf of Riga. The deduction will be made that the Germans feared the Russians would land there sufficiently strong forces to threaten Field Marshal von Hindenburg's left flank.

BERLIN (via London), Sept.